Gas Development In Idaho

- General information
- Location of wells
- Well Construction
- Hydraulic Fracturing
- Rulemaking

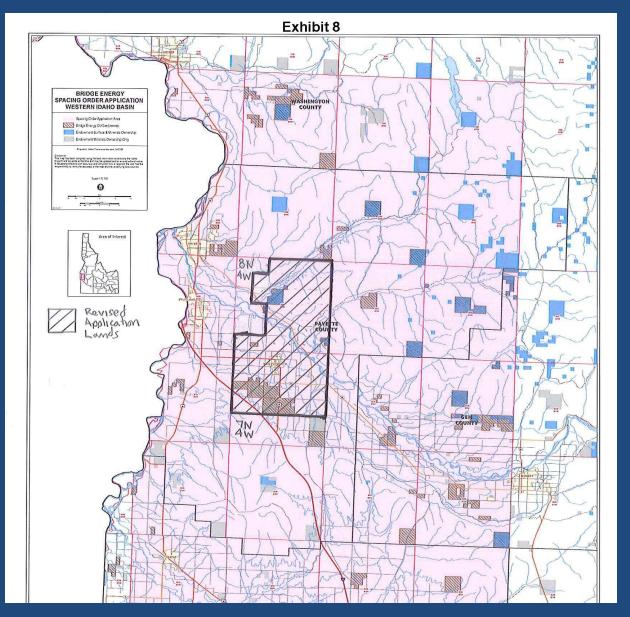
General Information

- First drilling permits issued in late 2009
- Drilling started in early 2010
- Gas discovery announced in 2010
- Seven wells can produce gas
- Four dry wells
- More drilling applications pending
- Spacing of 1 well/160 acres approved in two fields
- Temporary Rules Approved in April

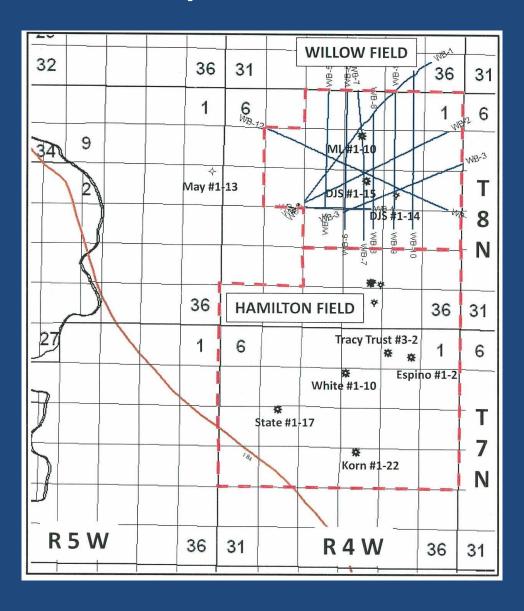
Where are the wells?

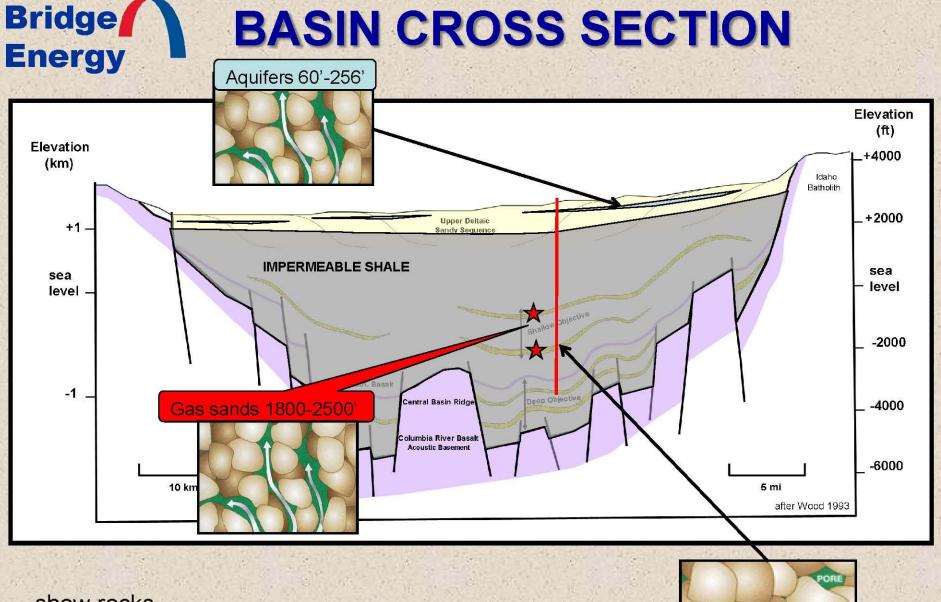
- Willow Field, roughly north of the Payette River at the lower ends of Big and Little Willow Creeks
- Hamilton Field, centered on New Plymouth
- Reservoir is in Late Miocene to Pliocene age sands, about 3 to 9 million years old

Map From Spacing Order



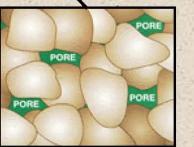
Map of Wells



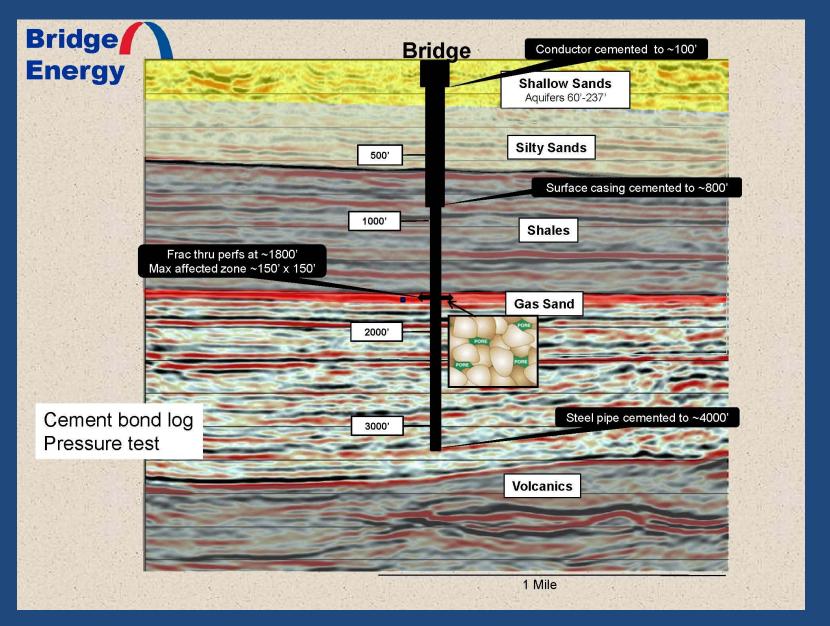


show rocks

Drilling process can block pathways in a zone nearest the borehole.



Well Construction



Bridge Energy HF Proposal

Bridge Energy

WHAT IS A FRAC?

Injecting fluid + proppant (sand) into formation under pressure to restore or create pathways for gas to flow to well bore

SMALL

LARGE

"Mini frac"

Rock = Conventional Sandstones Objective = Clean out near borehole to restore existing permeability

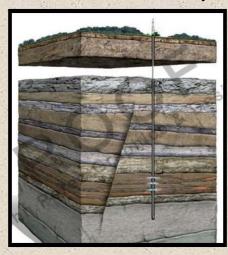
- Vertical well. 6-26' treated
- •150' fracture radius
- •714 bbls fluid @ <1000 2400 psi
- •6-8 trucks on location, ½ to 1 day

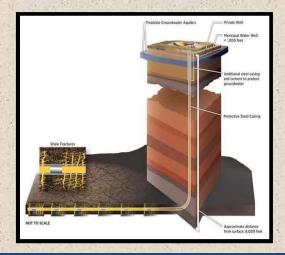


"Shale Frac"

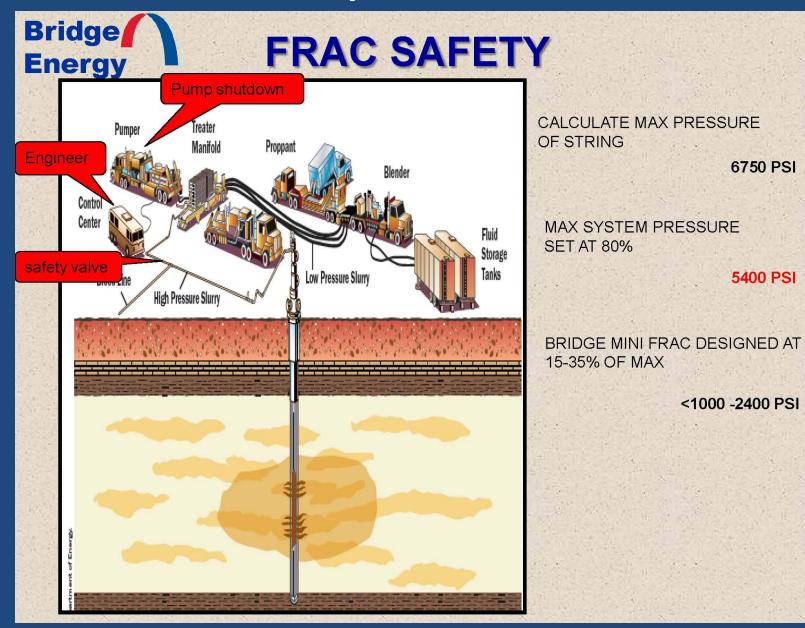
Rock = Unconventional reservoir (shale)
Objective = Create pathways for locked up
Gas/oil to flow

- ·Horizontal well, 1000s of feet treated
- •5000' fracture radius
- •25,000 bbls fluid? @ 10,000 psi
- •40-50 trucks on location, 7 days, 20 stages





Safety Provisions



Section 055 Well Treatments and Hydraulic Fracturing

- Application and approval by IDL required
- Application must be submitted to IDL prior to any well treatment.
- IDL will deny incomplete applications.
- Proper containment of treatment fluids, including special provisions if the containment area is within the delineated recharge area for public drinking water well systems.
- Assurances regarding the integrity of the well construction and pressure tests prior to hydraulic fracturing.
- Plans to protect ground water aquifers.

Section 055 con't.

- Disclosure of all substances used in a well treatment.
- The exclusion of all volatile organic compounds and petroleum distillates from injection into ground water during hydraulic fracturing.
- Reporting to IDL after a well treatment.
- Monitoring may be required.

Bridge Energy Ingredients



FRAC FLUID INGREDIENTS

99.3% water- 1 ½ home swimming pools



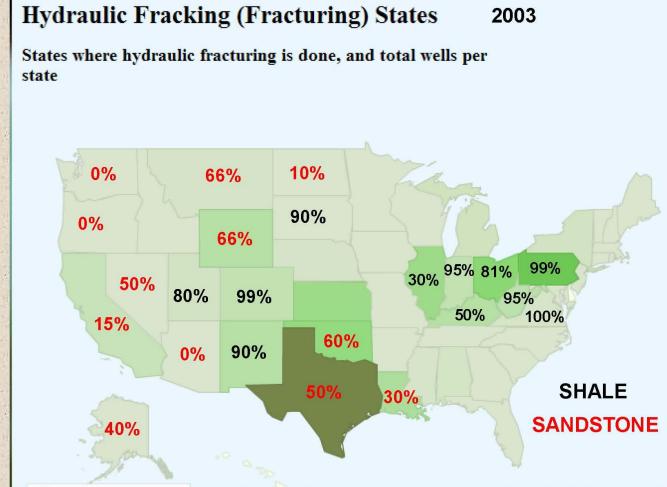
0.3% Guar (legume for food thickening)



- 0.1% Buffer (K Hydroxide or potash)
- 0.1% Soap (surfactant)
- 0.1% Breaker (detergent enzyme)
- <0.1% Boron (mineral from Mojave desert, detergent thickener)
- 0.02% Acetic Acid (vinegar)

HF in Other States





13

Other Rule Changes

- Increasing minimum bond rates for single wells and blanket bonds.
- Requiring inactive wells to be covered by an individual bond instead of a blanket bond.
- Providing basic surface owner notification and damage compensation requirements.
- Providing more comprehensive minimum standards for casing and cementing.
- Requiring liners for all pits used for fluid storage or disposal.
- Requiring all holes to be logged.

Statutory Changes

- 1. Increase drill application fees
- 2. Limit confidentiality of drill logs to one year
- 3. Change severance tax collection to allow the Tax Commission to collect both portions of the severance tax.
- 4. Update several definitions.
- 5. Address Class II injection wells.

Estimated Income per Well

Estimated Daily Well Production (Cubic Feet, ft ³ , or cf)	Number of wells	Mcf (1,000 ft ³)	Price/Mcf (Wellhead)	Royalty/year	Tax/year	OGCC/year
1,000,000	1	1,000	\$4.39	12.50% \$ 200,293.75		0.50% \$ 8,011.75
1 Mcf = 1,000,000 Btu = MMBtu						
1 Mcf = 10 therms						